

## Utah Business College

Among the scores of enterprising institutions which have sprung to life in Salt Lake during the past sixteen months, none have prospered more steadily, none have met with more gratifying success and growth than the Utah Business college, located on the third floor of the Jennings block, 21 West-First South street.

Starting with a handful of students a little over a year ago, the school has increased in membership until today the great hall of the Knights of Columbus is utilized entirely for the day sessions of the school and the executive rooms of the order used for the night sessions. At the head of the school is E. C. Davis, the man whose skill and energy have brought the institution to its present high standing among business colleges in the inter-mountain country. A graduate of some of the best business colleges in the country, possessed of marked executive ability and organizing genius, Mr. Davis has carried his school to the front in the field against strong competition.

A visit to the school during the day or night session is all that is needed to convince the observer that Mr. Davis has incorporated some excellent principles in his methods of teaching. The rooms are large, airy and exceptionally clean. The thoughtful of girls and boys, men and women working industriously at their books or penmanship, present a satisfactory spectacle. The rumbling click that comes from the typewriting department gives evidence of a big class hard at work there. "Busy all the time in Utah" seems never more appropriate than for Mr. C. Davis and his business college.

Principal Davis is a self-made man. He has come up from the position of bookkeeper and stenographer to his present place on his own worth and resources. He is a firm believer in the rule of perseverance.

Bookkeeping, shorthand and penmanship are the three commercial courses taught in the Utah Business college. The bookkeeping system is the standard system. The penmanship is also the standard penmanship system. In shorthand the Gregg system is featured, though the student may receive instruction in any system he wishes.

Penmanship is made a specially interesting course, as Principal Davis is a staunch supporter of the idea that a good hand with the pen is worth money to the owner thereof. Plain, rapid, well written penmanship is practically a necessity these days with everyone. Mr. Davis gives daily instruction personally in this department and gets results, as he is a beautiful penman himself. The assistant instructor is a man of national reputation who has taught in several of the best schools in the west and middle west.

In order to facilitate the work of the school, special rates for penmanship courses have been made where students wish to take special penmanship work. The instruction in the department is, of course, a regular part of the college work and no extra charge is made students taking the regular course. In fact, Mr. Davis insists upon each student devoting as much time as possible to it. Instruction in writing is one of the chief features of the night school, also.

There never was a time, probably, in the history of the commercial work when good stenographers and bookkeepers were in such demand as at the present period. Salaries have been raised repeatedly for this class of work the past two years, until a first-class stenographer in a big office draws about as much money as the chief clerk. Business men are constantly on the lookout for a stenographer or bookkeeper who will take such a position for a few years at a good salary in order to learn the business and later work into a managerial position. The demand for such men and women is far ahead of the supply and it is the purpose of the Utah Business college to cater to this trade. The college makes it a part of its course for each student to add as far as possible in securing that student a position upon graduation from the col-

lege. As business men turn first to the business colleges when they want help, it has been the rule that the Utah Business college has been able to place the majority of students graduating from its courses in lucrative positions without delay.

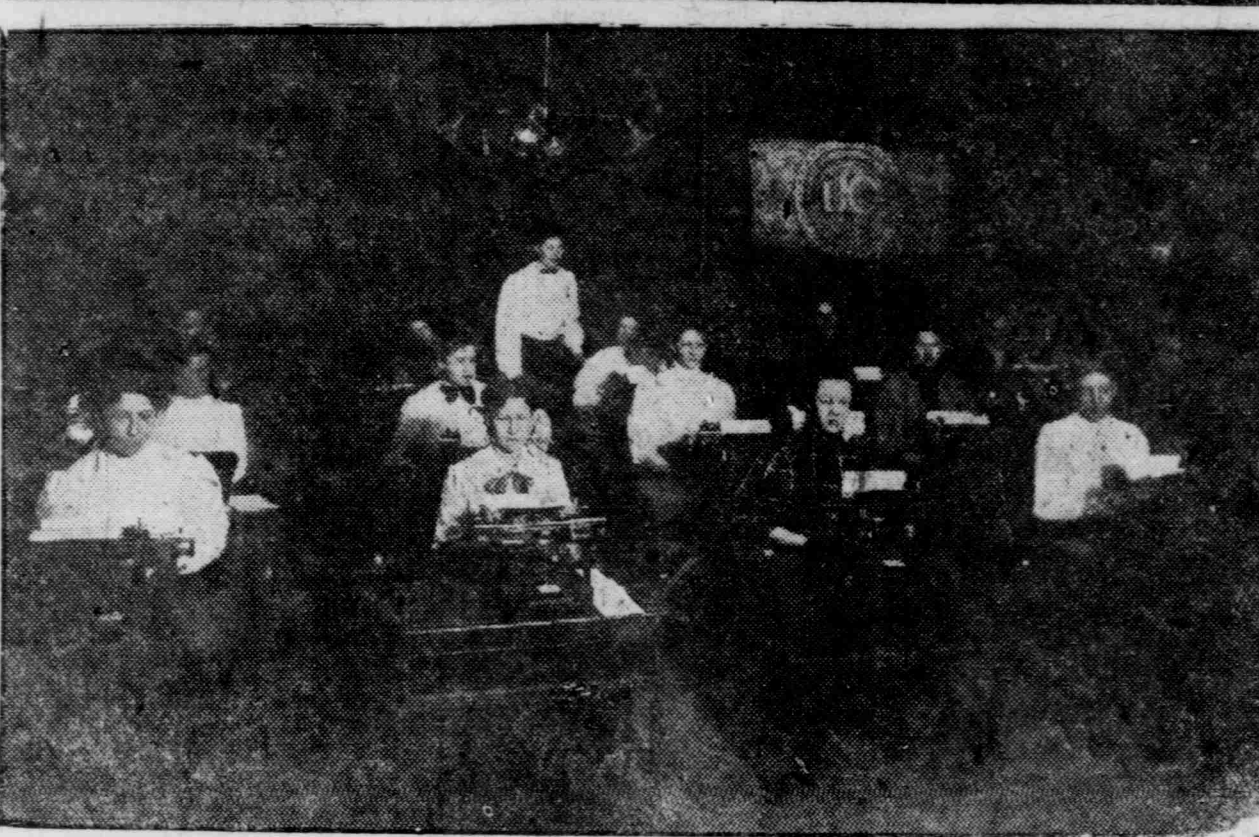
The specialty of the Utah college is to fit ambitious young people for good positions, making them reliable, accurate and rapid stenographers and bookkeepers in the least time necessary. Thorough work is the watchword of the

school, and while no attempt is made to hurry students through their courses, they are taught that time is valuable and will be more so to the business man and business woman when they step into the commercial world.

It is to men and women, young or old, who are not satisfied with their present position that the managers of the Utah Business college appeal for patronage. To such people the school offers particularly the advantage of a night class, where, after the day's work, the student can go

and find himself amid pleasant surroundings and with just enough work to do to keep the course from becoming tedious and at the same time sufficient to keep him busy bettering his own condition. The sessions are held three nights a week and a competent faculty presides. The same courses are offered and the same instruction given classes as during the day. The executive offices of the Knights of Columbus are particularly well fitted up and adapted to the night school work of the college and present a fine appearance with the school in session. Since the opening of the college the night school has grown steadily until it has become one of the most popular institutions of its kind in the city.

The faculty of the day school is made up of thoroughly experienced, refined men and women, who lend an air of business to the school. They are all persons



## FOREST SERVICE NEEDS GOOD MEN

Course Is Included in Winter's Work at Agricultural College of Utah.

SCHOOL ISSUES BULLETIN GIVES VARIOUS TOPICS TO BE TAUGHT.

In the announcement of the Agricultural college of Utah the courses for the coming winter are fixed. Agriculture and domestic arts will be the assignments from January 7 to January 28. Forestry, which forms an im-

portant part of the school work, is taught from January 7 to March 28. Commerce begins on January 7 and will continue until April 7. The mechanic arts course is announced from January 7 to March 28.

At the college all sorts of courses, with special reference to agriculture and stockraising. Forestry has come to form an important feature of the work and the bulletin contains timely discussion of this subject by W. W. Clark of the forest reserve, who emphasizes the fact that there are opportunities in the service for skilled men, and that the field offers chances for rapid promotion. Men are wanted especially in the east, says Mr. Clark, and there is a demand for western men.

"The study of the science of forestry is comparatively new in the United States," says Mr. Clark. "It has, however, come to stay."

**Course in Forestry.**  
To supply this need of technical education for its forest officers, the forest service has entered into an agreement with the Utah Agricultural college by which the Agricultural college, in co-operation with the forest service, will give a short course in forestry this winter for twelve weeks, January 7 to March 28. Not only is the course arranged to give the greatest benefit that officers already in the service can obtain in such a brief period, but it is expected to be of the greatest assistance to those who contemplate taking the civil service examination for ranger entering the forest service in the future. The technical forestry portion of this course will be given by technically trained men in the employ of the service that have not only been well grounded in eastern forest schools, but have gained, through practical experience as rangers, technical assistants, supervisors and inspectors, a preparation for giving this instruction that it would be difficult to obtain under any other conditions.

**What Lumber Companies Do.**  
The experience of the government in needing trained men is bound to be met in a like manner by the owners of estates and large tracts of land throughout the west. Lumber companies now employ well paid "timber cruisers," estimators, surveyors, and managers, who look after the interests of their employers in different ways. It is most necessary that these men be practical men, experienced in their line. Many of these men have already felt the need of better education and realized that they could accomplish more in their work if they were well grounded in the natural science and mathematics.

**The opportunities for young men in the profession of forestry in this country are of the best.** Those who have been graduated from the eastern forest schools have, almost without exception, found ready employment at good salaries. The winter course in forestry offered at the school has been arranged to cover the requirements of the United States forest service.

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cation of soils; the plant foods contained in soils; what makes a soil fertile; the effects of plowing and cultivating alkali soils; how the plant grows; seeds and matures the products which it yields; the different rotations of crops; irrigation in its relation to crop production; the eradication of weeds, smuts and parasites; plants; the land and areas in the state adapted to, and the principles underlying arid farming. The selection and care of crops, especially cereals and legumes; the selection of seed; preparation of seed bed; the quantity and method of seeding for irrigation and arid farming.

Irrigation and drainage form a course which treats especially of the problems involved. The animal industry and veterinary surgery are given especial mention in the booklet. An effort will be made to present the horticultural and fruit growing industries.

**Domestic Science Arts.**  
The domestic science division occupies an important part of the winter's work. This course is designed especially to be of service to women in the homes, and is arranged for the accommodation of young women. Practical demonstrations will be given in cooking, household management, sewing and the like.

The commerce course includes bookkeeping, business forms, commercial law, penmanship, and, in brief, a practical business education is offered.

**Scope of Forest Course.**  
The scope of the forest course to be given from Jan. 7 to March 28 is substantially as follows:

**Economic importance of forestry and history of forest movement in the United States.**

**Forest influences on climate, stream flow, effects of denudation.**

**Natural history of the forest.**

**Forest description, species, types, handling the forest, silvicultural systems and methods.**

**Forest Planting.**—One full week will be devoted to nursery methods, transplanting, planting in the forest, etc. To be given by Planting Inspector Fetherolf of Salt Lake.

**Timber Physics.**—Structure of woods, mechanical properties, seasoning and preservation of timber.

**Lumbering.**—Methods of exploitation employed in different regions with special emphasis to be laid on the local methods of lumbering, logging roads and camps, scaling, handling and grading lumber.

**Grazing.**—Range types and relative value, study of principal forage plants and their economic values, methods of handling different classes of livestock, development of water for stock watering, influence of grazing on forest growth, water supply and flow of streams.

**Surveying.**—More than one-third of the time of the students taking the forest course will be devoted to the study of surveying. A special course has been provided for forest service men. The time will be devoted to work in taking topography, making maps and simple land surveying. Methods employed in surveying public lands will be studied.

**National Forest Administration.**—Land laws of the United States, examination and report of agricultural and mining claims; reports, forms used and office procedure in handling special use permits, timber sales, free use, grazing, trespass and permanent improvements; correspondence, accounts and reports of a forest service office.

# The Winter Courses of The Agricultural College of Utah Begin January 7, 1908

The day has come when every worker must be a thinker or drop out in the march of progress.

**AGRICULTURE.** (From January 7 to January 22, 1908.) Agronomy, Irrigation and Drainage, Animal Industry (including Dairying), Horticulture and Fruit Growing, Insect Pests, Veterinary Science, Poultry Culture.

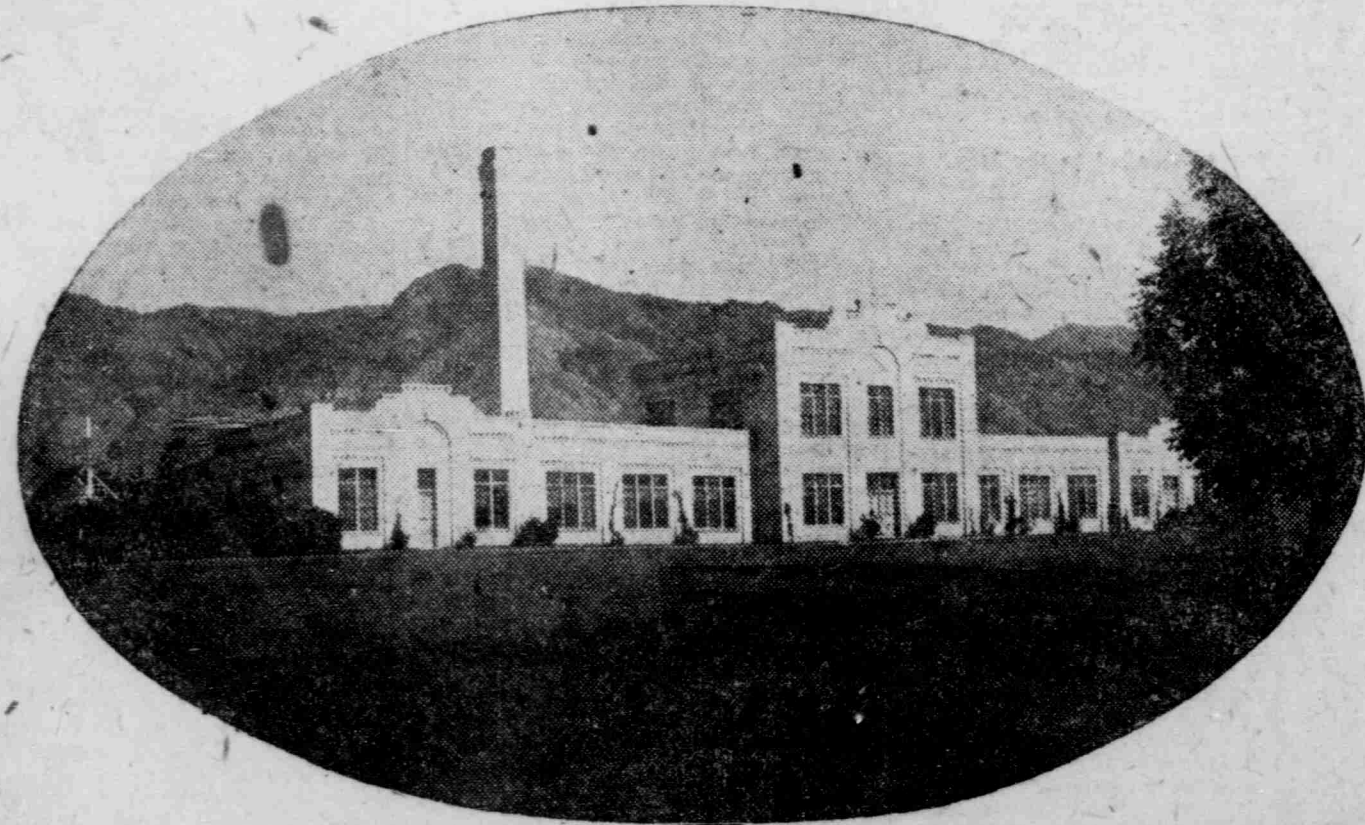
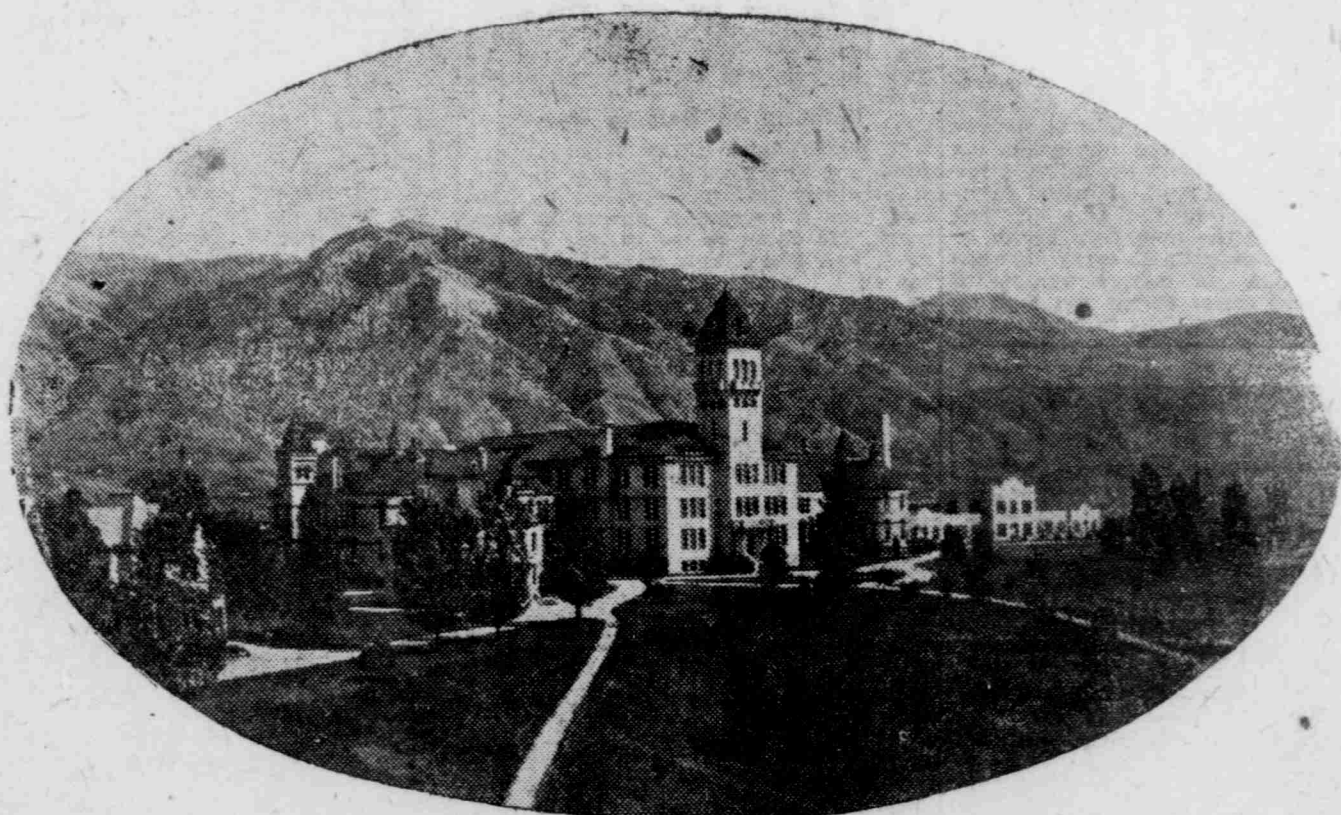
**FORESTRY.** (From January 7 to March 28, 1908.) Silviculture, Timber Physics, Mensuration, Lumbering, Grazing, Surveying.

**MECHANIC ARTS.** (From January 7 to March 28, 1908.) Carpentry (elementary and advanced), Forging (elementary and advanced).

**DOMESTIC ARTS.** (From January 7 to January 22, 1908.) Foods (cooking and serving), Food Values, Household Management, Sewing (plain and fancy.)

**COMMERCE.** (From January 7 to April 7, 1908.) Bookkeeping, Business Forms, Commercial Law, Penmanship.

These courses are all practical. You can use every item of information given. There are no educational requirements. You may work at what you choose as long as you choose during the course. Board and room can be obtained for \$3.50 or \$4.00 per week. In addition to the experts on the faculty who will conduct the work, a number of men of national reputation will talk, on their respective lines, to the students. An entrance fee of \$2.50 is charged; there are no other college expenses.



**BREEDERS** of pure bred sheep, hogs, horses, cattle, poultry; raisers of clean apples, peaches, garden truck; dry farmers who know how; irrigators who understand; all these have the New Idea.

**THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE** is co-operating with the college to produce enough foresters to take care of the government land. The course in Forestry is outlined especially to train more thoroughly men already in the service and to prepare other WESTERN men for the work. This furnishes an opportunity for men to enter the service at good salaries.

**SKILLED MECHANICS** everywhere command big wages. The college shops cannot turn out enough men to supply the demand. There is no need of being satisfied with \$2.00 a day when you can command \$5.00 and higher.

**EVERY WOMAN IN UTAH** should take a course in Domestic Science. She should be able to cook and sew. As a leader in the home she should know the simple laws of health, sanitation and household management. Sickness is a penalty for ignorance. The housewife above all other persons should be intelligent. The College kitchen combines in an admirable way Thought and Work. It will do the busy housewife good to attend the College even for a few weeks.

**THE AIM OF THE WINTER** work in Commerce is to prepare men and women not only for regular office work but also for the broader fields of business management.

WRITE FOR AN ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR DESCRIBING IN DETAIL ALL THE COURSES.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, LOGAN, UTAH.